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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 Plaintiff, Cr. S-96-0407 DFL PAN 13 V. ORDER 14 AMADO BETTANCOURT REYES, 15 Defendant. 16 17 Defendant moved for relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 based on 18 19 20 Circuit has consistently held that "Apprendi does not apply 21

the rule set forth in Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466, 120 S.Ct. 2348 (2000). The court denied the motion because the Ninth retroactively to cases on initial collateral review." <u>U.S. v.</u> Sanchez-Cervantes, 282 F.3d 664, 671 (9th Cir. 2002). Defendant seeks a certificate of appealability.

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Under 28 U.S.C. § 2253 a certificate of appealability is warranted only if the case presents a "substantial question." A substantial question is one that is "'debatable among jurists of

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1	reason,'" could be resolved differently by a different court, or
2	is "'adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further."
3	<u>Jennings v. Woodford</u> , 290 F.3d 1006, 1010 (9th Cir. 2002)
4	(quoting <u>Barefoot v. Estelle</u> , 463 U.S. 880, 893 (1983)).
5	This case presents no such "substantial question."
6	Defendant's motion for a certificate of appealability is DENIED.
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
8	Dated: 3/8/2006
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11	DAVID F. LEVI
12	United States District Judge
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